

Flu Clinic to be Held

20 Sep 1984

The Wasatch City-County Health Department will hold a Flu Vaccination Clinic on Tuesday, September 25th from 1 to 5 p.m. at 55 West Center in Heber.

All persons (particularly over age 65) who have chronic lung, or kidney disease; those who have chronic severe anemia, or those with low resistance to infection, are encouraged to obtain a vaccination against the flu.

A nominal fee will be charged. Flu vaccination are also available from your private physician.

vaccination

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Wave 9-13-84

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Wasatch City-County
Health Dept.
55 West Center
Heber City, Utah 84032
654-2700

Bats set off rabies alert at hospital

26 Sep 1984 Des News

PROVO (UPI) — Employees armed with tennis rackets and brooms battled an invasion of bats which forced the evacuation of the children's ward at the Utah State Hospital and resulted in two young patients receiving rabies shots.

At least one bat of the hundreds in and around the hospital was found to have rabies after it was captured, health officials said Tuesday.

"We have a problem every year with bats but we've never had this big a problem," hospital spokesman Janina Chilton said.

Children from one ward in the Medical-Surgical Building were evacuated Monday and placed in the gymnasium. Two of the children who handled dead bats underwent rabies treatment.

"One of them had a scratch, but we don't know when or how the child got the scratch," Chilton said.

Dr. Joseph K. Miner, director of the City-County Health Department, said he recommended the children take the treatment as a precaution.

"They just held the bat and were not bitten," he said. "But with rabies, there's just no room for error, so I recommended the treatment."

*Reminder
er of
Social
Hall in
Heber*

Boil Order issued on

Charleston Water District

Wave 27 Sep 1984

CHARLESTON—Wasatch City/County Health Department Director Phil Wright has ordered everyone in the Charleston Water Conservancy District to boil their water, after bacteria counts turned up higher than acceptable.

Wright said that the Health Department received a sample from the state on Monday, which indicated that water in the Charleston area was high in bacterial count.

Wright said that he received the notice, he and Water District Manager, Lynn Webster, took another sample that evening for the State Office. Tuesday morn-

ing the State Office called to say that the sample was bad.

"That's when I placed the boil order in effect," said Wright. That very day, Wright and Webster went to the storage facility, and checked for contamination there.

"There are two springs that feed into the tank. We tested them both and they appeared clean," explained Wright. "To be safe we've stopped using the springs."

Wright explained that the deep well, which is also used by the district, shows good signs of no contamination. The storage tank was treated with chlorine,

and samples were taken.

"We couldn't find the source of contamination," said Wright, who figures that the contamination must of been building in the lines.

Until further notice the residents should boil their water vigorously for 5 minutes. To eliminate any bad taste from boiling, residents can pour the water back and forth to get more oxygen.

Wright stated that the state needs two consecutive good samples before the boil order can be lifted. Wright said that it may be later than Sunday before the order is seconded.

Division of Family Services amends day-care policies

By Carol Jensen
Deseret News correspondent

PROVO — Some day-care policies have been amended by the Division of Family Services.

In its monthly meeting, the division board also heard a presentation on the Utah Valley Youth Service Center and discussed the need to collect \$1 million in Medicaid benefits available to the division.

The amendments follow recommendations from a division task force created to study abuses of day-care services provided by the state to low-income parents.

Children's absences in excess of three days have created financial burdens on the division, and the board called for stricter communication between day-care personnel, district directors and parents or guardians, as well as tighter documentation of attendance records.

Also approved were amendments redefining child care during a parent's job search, clarifying that clients eligible for Medicaid must meet additional requirements to qualify for day-care assistance, and calling for follow-up and documentation of child-support referrals.

Not amended, but also discussed, was the division's policy for two-parent households, an ongoing concern.

With day-care expenditures reaching the level of available funds, division Director Jean Nielsen said day care for two-parent families is being scrutinized.

She said she is trying to avoid creating a priority system or a waiting list for such service. "I, like you, will do that only as a last thing," she told board members.

Ms. Nielsen also said the division, under Title 19, has \$1 million available from Medicaid. But the division hasn't taken advantage of that.

Through the first half of 1984, the division claimed only \$85,000 in Medicaid costs, she said. To reach an annual \$1 million level, the division would have to apply for \$100,000 of Medicaid money monthly.

"If something doesn't change, we'll be in big trouble because the money is already obligated," she said.

The division director said many of the individuals brought for day-care or foster-care services qualify for Medicaid. They are "in need of more than just warehousing."

Increased monitoring of such situations would allow the division to gain the \$1 million collectable Medicaid money, she said.

Paul Dean, project supervisor of the Utah Valley Youth Service Center in Provo, briefed board members on the 24-hour center for crisis placement of runaway, ungovernable

and homeless youths.

Project services includes problem assessment, short-term problem solving, clinical therapy, advocacy and coordinating follow-up for youths and their families.

The center can house four girls, four boys and two sets of

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house parents. The staff, in addition to the house parents, includes two full-time and six part-time workers.

Dean also has access to 20 emergency foster homes if necessary.

In addition to the advantages of being located next door to the district offices of the Division of Family Services, Dean is also able to draw on the graduate program of social work at Brigham Young University.

"Where we're working so closely with the university, we get all kinds of personnel with all kinds of skills and talents," Dean said.

Dean estimates up to 400 youths have benefited from the center in its first 11 months, with the center's staff counseling and working with 60 to 70 youths and their families at one time.

The center's staff and services are not contracted out, unlike a similar situation in Salt Lake City. "Our project needs a little more than a couple of workers on the staff, but not the complex program as in Salt Lake City," he said.

Ms. Nielsen complimented Dean for his project's ability to be a total system, in which the youth can be assigned to any number of services available nearby.

"He can decide where to put the child," she said. "The center is integrated into a complete system and is relatively inexpensive."

The center is funded through the state's Social Services Department, the Family Services Division and several federal grants.

Board members were pleased with Dean's presentation of the youth center. "If anything impresses me, it's that there are a lot of good things that are happening that don't get publicity but that are very positive," board member McRay Cloward said.

Safety Commission Study's

Preparedness Plan *Wave 21 Nov 1984*

HEBER CITY—Members of the Safety Commission met at the JR Smith Elementary School and discussed a possible update of the Survival Preparedness Plan.

Safety Commission, of the PTA, Eva Wren, conducted the meeting, which had the principal, Earl Dayton, Director of Emergency Services, Kent Berg, and Sheriff Mike Spanos on hand for consultation.

The committee discussed the importance of having a plan which would give teachers of the school, and parents a detailed listing of what would occur in an emergency or disaster.

Several suggestions were made, and were to be considered by the board at a later date. Members were given an older version of the plan, and asked to review the plan, and bring back suggestion for an update in early January.

Mental Health Association Launches New Program

The Mental Health Association of Utah County, a voluntary citizen organization which focuses on promoting mental health in the community, is launching a new program called "Compeer." They need about 35 volunteers to carry out this program, according to project chairman Mike Hansen.

The program, whose name comes from companion and peer, is basically the interaction of people in the community who can spend time with people who are having mental problems, giving them friendly emotional support. Hansen said these people are not in institutions but are being treated by doctors and/or therapists — "what they need now is a friend."

He goes on to say that these people feel isolated from society, they have few coping or social skills. Someone who can associate with them with understanding and empathy can make a difference in their lives.

Men and women at least 21 years old, who are caring individuals with a desire to help, are needed to spend one or two hours a week friendshiping a patient by visiting with them, participating with them in various activities such as sports events, visiting museums, social and cultural events, bowling and other activities of mutual interest.

There is a category called Special Volunteers — these are people who themselves have had similar

problems but have found ways of successfully coping and getting on with their lives. "They are very effective and make excellent volunteers," Hansen said — "they can give real hope to these people in reaching their goals, and we welcome them into the program."

Volunteers will be asked to fill out application forms which will be the basis for the matching up of individuals in the program. The patients in the program are referred by professional therapists and/or social workers who have been working with them, and they will help in the matching process. A short training is required for volunteers.

Hansen said the concept of the Compeer program first began with the national organization and has proved so effective that local mental health organizations are anxious to implement it in their own communities. "Volunteers, of course, are vital to the success of the program."

Individuals who are interested in giving time to the Mental Health Organization in the Compeer program, or any other volunteer need in the community, should call United Way's Volunteer Center, 374-8108.

Regional Early Childhood Education Program in Provo needs volunteers as teachers aides. Hours

are flexible. All children are pre-school age.

Student Community Services at BYU needs students who are interested in helping with adaptive aquatics on Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 10 a.m. in the Richards Building.

The Oakridge School needs volunteers who will help with filing and typing in the office.

Boys' Club of Utah County needs volunteers who will supervise and provide transportation for youth on weekly outings.

The Youth Center needs volunteers who would spend time with teenagers. Volunteers could take youth to recreational or entertainment activities.

Utah Valley Family Support Center needs individuals who enjoy young children to assist them at mealtimes, help them get bathed and dressed, do arts and crafts, read and tell stories, etc.

Patients at the Hidden Hollow Rest Home need volunteers who can assist them in weekly bowing trips.

Officials Draft Clean Water for Governor

Wade L Dec 1984

HEBER CITY—In a meeting held earlier in November, a rough draft was presented to a committee to review on the cleaning of Wasatch Counties water ways, specifically Deer Creek Reservoir.

This draft was approved with some corrections and is being submitted to the Governor for his review.

In July 1979, Governor Scott Matheson committed the State of Utah to the development of a Reservoir Management Plan for the proposed Municipal and Industrial system of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project.

This action was taken in response to environmental issues raised in the Bonneville Unit. The Governor's commitment was followed by action of the Bureau of Reclamation to include reservoir management plan in the list for Jordanelle.

The development of the plan has been done at a local level by the counties assisted by the Deer Creek Jordanelle Reservoir Management Plant Technical Advisory Committee. This committee was made up of representatives of various state, local and federal agencies and their consultants concerned with water quality. The role of the com-

mittee was to ensure that a technically sound plan was developed that could be implemented through the legal authority of the counties and state.

Wasatch County Commissioners have taken the lead role to determine what, if any, land use regulations or non-point source control regulations should be considered.

Problems at Deer Creek have become worse in recent years. The continual flooding has caused the reservoir to eutrophic. Eutrophication poses potentially serious problems for a variety of uses.

The largest of these concerns is that it puts restrictive uses on drinking water standards. When the water becomes so bad that it will not meet the standards, there is health hazards to those who use the lake and those who drink from it.

The plan clearly defines areas of concern that should be looked at by the governor in slowing the pollution of Deer Creek, and the proposed Jordanelle.

The Provo River Water Users Association diverts water from the Duchesne River through the Duchesne Tunnel to supplement flows in the upper Provo River. With the diversion comes

problems of diversion at the high flooding time of year, which erodes at the banks of the river, causing more phosphates to be entered into the river.

The Snake Creek Rural Clean Water Project was begun in 1979 and has made vast improvements over the quality of the water coming from the farmland south of Midway and west of High 113.

The objectives were to reduce the pollution entering Deer Creek Reservoir from agricultural nonpoint sources and determine the effectiveness of selected management practices.

There have been at least six specific sites that private individuals have implemented

practices for monitoring pollution. There is a definite decrease of almost 90 percent of animal waste within the project area.

The largest and most effected project for the improvement area was the installation of the Heber Valley Special Service District's wastewater disposal system placed into service in October of 1981. This facility has cut down on the amount of discharge that was being placed directly into the Provo River by the Midway and Heber City treatment plants. The phosphorus rich effluents are now spread out onto the ground, where they are allowed to seep into the soils, leaching out the

phosphates.

These two projects, HVSSD and Snake Creek, are major steps in controlling the phosphorus loadings of Deer Creek Reservoir.

Other areas of concern are the increasing uses of the Deer Creek and proposed Jordanelle as recreational sites.

Elimination of the no-swimming policy has resulted in large numbers of people using the reservoir for sail boating, swimming, sun bathing, water skiing, and wind surfing. As a result, the present facilities have exceeded their capacity to meet the demands of users and protect water quality. When new fac-

ilities are constructed, the number of visitors days will continue to grow. If good practices are used there is little concern for additional pollution sources from Deer Creek Shoreline.

Jordanelle is also expected to draw large crowds of visitors and swimmers in all variations. These problems should be monitored closely also.

The plan submits several suggestions which will curtail the infiltration of large phosphorus reductions, and control any major pollution effects on the present reservoir and the proposed Jordanelle.

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Shortage of DPT

Vaccine Announced

Due to a temporary shortage of DTP vaccine (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis), the only children who will be given DTP are those receiving their first three immunizations.

Those children who still need a 4th or 5th DTP to be adequately immunized for school will not be

required to complete their immunizations until after the shortage, which is expected to last through February.

MMR and Polio are still available at the Wasatch City-County Health Dept. Clinics are held the first Thursday of each month from 10 until 1 p.m.